THE COMMO'N COUNCIL.

of siderman Bard.

MARCH 23. The court room this morning was wowded, to hear the decision of the learned Judge in his case. At 11 o'clock he entered the Court and

shivered his judgment as follows:—

This matter arises on a motion to quash the indict must for informality, and the Court is relieved from all materiasment upon the subject, of whether all the set up in the court of the server of the serve

lar phrases are appropriated to describe the act, and in unde cases nice and overstrained enceptions do not usually prevail. (2 and 3 Bor. Rep.) The indictment, in its close, in stating the offence of which the defendant is alleged to be guilty, would seem to be sufficiently distinct "wiffully and corruptly violated his duty as said Alderman." showing that it is corruption—an offence with which he is charged. The Court is therefore of the opinion that this objection must also be overruled.

And the Court would here state that most, if not all, of the cases cited by the learned counsel for the defendant, in support of his motion, are cases a rising either upon demourrers in courts of error, or motions in arrest, where a different rule is applicable than upon a motion like the prevent.

deferent rule is applicable than upon a motion like the present.

We now come to the last remaining consideration, to wit—as to the insufficiency of the testimony upon which the indictment was found.

The proceedings in the Grand Jury room are or partic and secret, and neither the Court nor the public are presumed to know what transpires there; and the Court should not enter its precincts to ascertain the sufficiency or haufficiency of the testimony upon which an indictment is found. Bid a different rule prevail, there would be no end to motions like the present.

I have had heretofore, an occasion to express my own opinion as to the utility of Grand Juries. But while they exist, and are recognized by law, the Court will not trench upon their prerogatives, except where information comes to the car and the eye of the Court from outside the Grand Jury room.

The Court has, therefore, determined to, and do, deny the motion to quass the indictment, upon all the objections raised; and they do so with less regret, because thereby the defendant, who occupies a high official position in our community, will have foll opportunity, before a jury of his own citiens, to clear himself from the appearsions and the cloud which this indictment has cast upon him.

ALDERMAN W. SMITH'S CASE.

ALDERMAN W. SMITH'S CASE. his counsel said-I desire to make an application in regard to Alderman Smith, whe stands indicted, to have some day during the present term of the court assigned for his trial. I am induced to this course by considerations and various reasons, to my own mind sufficient, which I will state to your Honor. It may not be unknown which I will state to your Honor. It may not be unknown to the Court that Alderman Smith has sent into the Common Council, of which he is a member, a written notice stating that, while the indictment remained pending, he was unwilling to occupy the relation of an active member of that Common Council, and requested to be excused by his associates from the active duties devolving upon him as representing one of the wards of this city. He was so excused; and, while that was very satisfactory to his own mind, and probably satisfactory to his own mind, and probably satisfactory to his sent interest that was very satisfactory to his own mind, and probably satisfactory to his associates, at the same time there remains a duty which he less to the persons who sent him into the Common Council to represent the interests of the warf of which he is Alderman, for they have not now their interests represented in the Common Council. For that reason, if there were none other which is sufficient, Alderman Smith is anxious that he should be tried by a jury or his fellow-sitizens, and have the question of his innocence or guit determined by verdict. We are quite ready to go on now, as our witnesses are all in attendance. They have been here for some time, but how long they will be able to remain here I cannot say. For these reasons I ask the Court to take this matter up either to day or to merrow.

Mr. Elunt could not accede to the application, as he

Mr. Flunt could not accede to the application, as he had to attend before the Grand Jury.

Judge Beebe—The matter rests with the District

Blunt-If the Court will render me ubiquitous I An. Hunt—If the court will renear no distribute this case up.

Judge Beebe—We feel keenly the position in which Alderman Smith is placed, not only for his sake, but for the sake of his ward; but the District Attorney amouncing the impossibility of bringing on the case, the Court have no remedy. You had better coafer with the District Attorney, and agree to bring the case up on some day next term.

INDICTMENT AGAINST PAWNBHORERS FOR RECEIVING The Grand Jury have found true bills of indletment against John Simpson, Robert Simpson, and Wilson Simpson, pawhockers, for receiving a large quantity of wearing appared from a colored woman named Elizabeth Wilson, with the alleged guilty knowledge that the same was stoles property. It will be recollected that this woman, was arrested by the Third ward police, some short time since, and in her possession was found over three hundred pawn tickets, showing a deposit in the pawn ahope of principally gentlemen a apparel, valued at near \$2,000, stolen by this woman from the hotels and boarding houses during the year past, under the pretence of being a washerwoman. These articles had been received by the pawnbrokers, who had loaned a small sum on each street of them had been issued by the Simpsons. On the filling of the indictments, the court issued bench warrants for the arrest of the accused parties, and officer Campbell seed them into custed. They were brought into const ng of the indictments, the court issued bench warrants the arrest of the accused parties, and officer Campbell at them into custody. They were brought into court d beld each to ball in the sum of \$2,500 to answer the

charge. The bail was given, and they were liberated from custody.

Alexander Thomas, convicted yesterday of stealing white lead valued at \$48, the property of Mr. James Watson, sentenced to the States prison for two years.

Menry Jack on indicted under two convictions for petit arceny, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the contentiary—six months for each offence.

lareny, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary—six menths for each offence.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

After lengthy and mature deliberation, the Grand Jury came soleunly into court, heralded by the proper officials, and after the name of each juryman was duly called, the Messenger of the Gourt received from them the following indictment:—'We find that Henry Bell, late of the First ward of the city of New York, in the county of New York aforesaid, on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1852, with force and arms, one combination of wood, wire, and cotton cloth, commonly called an umbrells, of the value of eighty-seven cents, the personal property of William Wood, then and there being, did feloniously take, steal, and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New York and their dignity.' There is a second count charging the stealing of an umbrella, in so many words.

ASEAULT WITH A SLUNG SHOT, ETC.

John Murphy, bricklayer, 25 years of age, a native of Ireland, was indicted for carrying a slung shot, and assaulting Sergeant Burden with said weapon. The case was clearly established against the prisoner. Verdict, guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Sentence, imprisonment in the State prison for one year.

Robert Farrell, indicted for receiving and buying a quantity of lead pipe, valued at \$7, knowing it to be stolen. Verdict—not guilty.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Before Hon. Judge Bosworth. ACTION FOR SLANDER-SMART DAMAGES.

MARCH 22.—Richard G. Fowlez vs. Henry C Bowen -This was an action for slander, which occupied the Court four days. The defendant is a merchant, and of the firm of Bowen & McNamee, who do business in Broadway. The plaintiff was formerly in their employ as a clerk, and had charge of their glove department for about two years. He was discharged in November, 1851, in consequence of a personal difficulty between himself and another clerk. In December following, he decided on going to Cincinnati, and applied to the house of Bowen & McNames for letters of recommendation, which were given him by Mr. H. L. Stone, a member of the firm. It was proved that Mr. Bowen knew of, and was consulted about, the general let-ter. Plaintiff proceeded to Cincinnati and obtained a situation with Geo. M. Wood, an extensive merchant in that

I hink the law goos further that we not a like the law goos further that we not have the law the law of the like that we not have the like the third with the teach of the company of the color of t

transaction.

The jury, after having refired and deliberated, returned into Court and rendered a verdiet in favor of the plaintiff for \$0.000. The jury being polled, each juror, as his name was called, answered that this was his verdiet.

transaction.

honor. When his reputation is favely assalled in such a point, it does maliciously and from improper motives, if his character is good, he has a right to expect from a jury a verdict that will not only compensate him for his losses, but which will vindicate his reputation. On the other hand, a defendant who has acted in good faith in giving the character of a clerk, who gives it condidentially, in the honest discharge of a duty recognized by society, is to be protected; and is entitled to the verdict of a jury. You will carefully consider the evidence, under the rules which I have stated to be applicable to the case, and give such a verd ct as in your judgment shall be just to those parties—upon a full and fair consideration of all the facts and circumstances affecting the merits of the transaction.

see the purpose of the purpose of the see and provided that this was his verdict.

Severaing in of the Vice President.

The New Orleans Picayana gives the following extract from a private letter from Matanzas, received by the Grescent City, from which it appears that Vice President King took the cath of office on the 4th of March.—

For the first time in the history of the republic has the man chosen by the people for the second post of honor taken the cath of office in a foreign land. William Rafus King was, on the 4th inst. sworn in as Vice President of the United States, at the Cumbre, near Matanzas.

The day was a most beautiful one; the clear blue sky of the tropics over our heads, the emerald carpet of Cuba beneath our feet, and the delicious sea breeze of these latitudes sprinkling its coolness over all of us. Early in the morning Consul Rodney, deputed by Judge Sharkey to administer the cath. left town on horseback for the Cumbre, accompanied by several American gentlemen. A pleasant ride of three miles brought us to the estate where Mr. King was residing called In Cumbre, (the peak,) from its situation on the culminating point of the hills that immediately surround Matanzas. The view from here is one of the most beautiful the eye ever looked upon.

Far as the vision could reach in this clear blue expanse the beautiful valley of the Yumari extended, with its winding river, its varying fields of green and gold, dotted here and there with white sparking buildings that looked like peris set upon emerald, and the brown hills stretching far, far away in the distance. No more lovely or more impressive spot could have been found in the whole world for the ceremony, and the alcenn grandeur of the act and of the scene shed its spirit over us.

The oath was administered by Consul Rodney to the Vice Fresident, who was ready and waiting our arrival. The volante was brought up to the door, and Mr. King stepped fine in the care of the most hand the brown hills are should be too high to make it pleasant. The whole cav

cort around the carriage, accompanied the Vice President to town.

The Crecles who had gathered on the lawn around the house uncovered and many a hearfielt ways et con Bios (God be with you) broke from their lips as they rote away. On the road to town, the natives, wherever we met them, silently uncovered as we approached, and as we passed, sped after us the same universal salutation. A few Spanlards, standing in gloomy ire at the doors of their shops, viewed us in silence, or mutused a sullen ajo, as the dust of our horses few flew in their faces.

Mr. King left Matanzas on the same day for the estate of Mr. Chartrain, in the partide of Limonar, about eighten miles from here. His health is very poor and to one accustomed to see patients with pulmonary disease in this climate, but knows he cannot survive very long. He may live for months in this mill climate, but he can never be better. The old stateman views his coming face with calmness, as one who has fought the good fight, and will lay hold of eternal life.

Pennon Consul.—The following is President Pierce's first recognition of a foreign consul:—

Saaisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Buneau Robertson has been appointed vice consul of Her Catibolia Majesty for the port of Norfolk, in the State of Vergins, J de hereby recognize him as such, and desiare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to the vice consuls of the most invoice nations in the United States.

In testinony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1853, and of the independence of the United States of America the seventy-seventh.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

The Providence Journal finds on inquiry of the several ice dealers, that there is now in that tity a stock of 10,000 tons of the against 26,000 tons at the same time last year. The consumption of the city last year was 15,000 tons.

We have already published, in another number of the New York Herard, a list of the objects of fine arts and manufactures cent from Italy to our flow. Italians at the New York World's Pair translate from the same paper—the New York L'Eco d' Italia—the following, which will be found very interest-

LIST NUMBER TWO.
Cattaneo and Petitti, from Turin—A complete assortment of samples of goods worked in silk.

Mr. John Gersi & Co., from Turin—Twenty pleces of embroidered velvet, impas, brocade and Panascas.
The same—A machine d in Jacquart, of a new invention. Gagini Brothers, sculptors, from Turin—Samples of rough mable from the Fledmontese quarries.

Mrs. Charlotte Pavesio—An assortment of bonnet feathers for ladies.

Mr. Joseph Pelitti, from Milan—One large musical instrument, perfectioned, (in si bemoile) one key lower than the others; one cylinder musical instrument; one do. with machinery, two small trumpets, one trombrone, and other instruments.

Mr. Philip Viova, from Cherasco—Small tables of confectioned tamarinds, after a method of his particular invention, and a vase of tamarinds, with the proper doses of requisites for the confectionary of small tables, and gummy syrups of tamarinds.

Mr. Joseph John Tasca, from Turin—An assortment of stuffs and velvets from his own manufactory.

P. Bonjean, royal chemist of the Royal Academy of Savo—Famyles of chemical preparations.

The following fine arts will be sent from Carrara—A copy in statuary marble, of the so called "Venus," from Paris.

The same—A group, representing "Love and Psyche," taken from the original, at the Capitol at Rome.

The same—A group, representing "Love and Psyche," taken from the original, at the Capitol at Rome.

The same—An assortment of "fruit," also of "marble," two feet in circumference.

The same—The opper law is a complex of "marble," The rame—An assortment of "fruit," also of "marble," two feet in circumference.

The same—The same—Two plates of white marble."

The rame—An assortment of "fruit," also of "marble," two feet in circumference.

the orginal, by his brother, Peter Tenerani, residing at Rome.

Mr. Thomas Lazzerani, honorary member of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, at Carrara—Samples of "rough nurble" of Carrara, (besides the articles in the list No. 2.)

The same—An assortment of "marble fruit."

Mr. Hercules Bogazzi, Prof. of Sculpture in the Royal Academy of Fine Arts at Carrara—"Copy of a group of dogs," taken from the original, existing in the Vatican at Rome, sculptured in white marble.

The same—A "statuary marble bust of Washington," natural size.

The same—A "statuary marble owl," copied from an old original.

Mr. Francis Zaccagna, drnamentist from Carrara—"Two flower pictures," of statuary marble.

The same—A "lamb leaning on a cross," of statuary marble.

marble.
The same—An "English dog, with a stand of flowered Scraversa marble."
Mr Joseph Rocchi, sculptor from Carrara—"Bacchanals," of statuary marble, copied from the original, by Professor Eartolini.
The same—A "Faith in God," of statuary marble.
The same—A "Faith in God," of statuary marble.
The same—A "Faith in God," of statuary marble.
The same—A "Sample," sitting down, of natural size, the work of Baron Bosio.
Mr Joseph Camins—A picture representing the "Battle of the Centaurs against the Lapiths," besides the two in the list No. 1—the first of which represents the "Sky of Italy," the second, the "Crumbling of the Alpa."
Thomas Lazzerani, professor of sculpture at Carrara—A group of statuary marble, representing "Two lovers going to the fountain."
The same—The celebrated statuary marble plate, with stand of the same, and figured, of Benevenuto Collini.
Augustus Pernot, Major in the Savoy brigade—A painting representing a "View of the Port of Genoa" Constantine Bollo, from Genoa—A military ensign, in statuary marble, of one piece.
Anthony Perfetti, from Florence—Two copper engravings representing one the "Madonna della Seggiola" the other "Titlan's Mistress."

Frederick Kolpe, from Genoa—Four oil landscapes.
The same—A painting representing "Cardinal Albernoz, with Nina Rosselli."
Francis Zalphetti, from Venice—An oil painting.
Stephen Valle, from Genoa—Samples of bottled wines, "INDUSTRY.

G. A. Roggiero, from Genoa—Samples of bottled wines,

martyrs."

G. A. Roggiero, from Genoa—Samples of bottled wines, equal to the first quality of wines, from discoveries made by the same in alcoholic fermentation.

Deferrari Brothers, from Genoa—Six pieces of silk velvet of several colors, thirty metres long, from their own actabilishment.

vet of several colors, thirty meets along the setablishment.

6. Valdettaro, from Genca—Sixty samples of paste, of several qualities.

Dr A. Repetti, from Chiavari—A cylindrical instrument of his own invention, for heating water for baths, with much economy of time and fuel.

6. B. Dafieno, from Genca—Two frames for looking classes.

glasses.
The same—A "Console," a work of art in ornamental

Anthony Pueci, from Genoa—A box containing several bottles, with samples of sulphate of chinin.

Joseph Guillot & Co., from Genoa—Twelve pieces of silk velvet from their own establishment. The same gentlemen received the first gold medal at the London exhibition.

Charles Kilborn Whilland ded at Rutland, Vt., on the 9th instant. He was the youngest son of Dr. Famuel Williams, the historiam of Vermont, and who, like his son, the subject of this notice, was long a resident of Rutland. Charles Kilborn Williams was born January 24th, 1782, at Cambridge, Mass., and was therefore seventy-oric years of age on the 24th of last January. He graduated at Williams' College, Mass., in 1800, studied law with Cephas Smith, Jr., at Rutland; was admitted to the bar of the Rutland County Court, in 1803. He was State's Atterney for the county of Rutland for the years 1814 and 1815. He was appointed one of the Jadges of the Sprene Court in 1822, and held the office until 1825, at which time he resigned and received the appointment of Collector of the United States revenue for the District of Vermont, which appointment he resigned in 1829, when he was sgain appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, which office he continued to hold until 1846,—when in the execution of an often expressed wish, and contrary to the warm importunities of many friends, he again absolutely and finally declined a re-election. In 1848, he was a member of the Council of Censors, of which body he was chosen President. In 1850 and 1851, he was elected Governor of the State. In 1851, he received the

1848, lewas a member of the Council of Censors, of which body he was chosen President. In 1850 and 1851, he was elected Governor of the State. In 1851, he received the honorary degree of Poctor of Laws from Middlebury College. In 1863, was appointed Chief Justice of the State, which office he continued to hold by annual re election, until he declined further services in that arduoas post.

Colonel John J. McCaune died in Philadelphia on the 18th inst. Col McCahen was one of the most highly estemed citizens of Philadelphia, enjoying the confidence of all our men of business and the affectionate regard of all who were acquainted with him. He was a member of the convention to amend the constitution of the State, in 1887, and was also for a time a member of the House of Representatives. His shrewdness, energy and integrity in these, and in all other functions in which he was engaged, have been fully acknowledged. His intimate acquaintance with the financial affairs of the State, in doed the Governor, last summer, to appoint him Commissioner to proceed to England to negotiate the new State loan. He accomplicated the new State loan. He accomplicated the induction of the State, induction of the State, and was a popular officer when the Coth inst., aged 73 years. The firm of Munroe & Francis, as printers and publishers, has existed for over half a century, and Mr. Francis, the junior partner, has been an active and industrious working man from the day of its fermation. He was commander of the Rife Rangers at its fermation, and was a popular officer when that corps was in service at Fast Boston, during the war of 1812. He was an early member of the Microst the Rangers at its fermation, and was a popular officer when that corps was in service at Fast Boston, during the war of 1812. He was an early member of the Bics Rangers at its fermation, and was a popular officer when that corps was in service at Fast Boston, during the war of 1812. He was an early member of the Bics Rangers at its fermation, and was a popular office

Secretary, and connected with its government. He has several times been a member of the Legislature.

RIGHT RAY. WHILIAM GRANT BROUGHTON, D. D., Bishop of Sydney, Australia, died on the 21st of February, in Grosvenor square London. Dr. Broughton, formerly of Pembreke College, Cambridge, where he graduated as sixth wrangler, in 1818, was consecrated Bishop of Australia in 1856. At that period the diocess included the whole of Australia; but in 1854? It was confined to the central portion of the colony, the diocesan receiving the title of Bishop of Sydney and Meiropelitan Bishop in Australia. At the time of his demise he had come to London to settle there the question of synodical action in the colonies.

Mrs. Ameall Raystow, at the advanced age of 29, died on the 5th inst., at Newcastle, Maine. She had been a widow nearly 50 years. During a portion of the period of the Revolutionary war, she resided in the log forts that were scattered along the frontier settlements to guard against the Indian depredations—her recollection of which has been quite distinct. Her husband was one of the pioneer ship builders of Maine, and many of their descendants now pro-secute the same business, or, as seamen, sail their cwn craft from bearly every port in the United States.

George J. Crawrord, Ll. D., died at Adelaide, Australia, on the 24th Saytember less. He had ellish for your

George J. Chawforn, Ll. D. died at Adelaide, Australia, on the 24th September last. He had filled for more than two years, with honor and exteem, the important position of Second Judge of the Supreme Court of South Amstralia. The local journal's refer with regret to the loss the colony bas sustained in this estimable man and upstable industrial.

right judge.

Sir Thomas Brancker, knight, of Liverpool, died at his residence in Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, en the 13th of February, aged nearly seventy years. Sir Thomas was for many years connected with one of the leading mercantile firms in that town, and took a prominent part in local and municipal affairs. He served the office of Mayor of Liverpool and acted as a magistrate for the county of Lancaster.

Paniel Frasher, supposed to be the last of the heroic company who fought for liberty in the battle of Concord, died lately, in Pomfeet, Vt. He was also in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was born to Welfleet, Mass., and removed to Vermont in the year 1802.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States sloop of war John Adams, sailed from Siera Leone on the 29th of January, for the leeward. All well.

The United States steam frigate Mississippi was standing into Table Bay, C. G. H., January 24.

The United States steam frigate Mississippi was standing into Table Bay, C. G. H., January 24.

The United States ship John Adams, Commander Barron, sailed from Sierra Leone, January 29, for leeward coast, all well. The Potomer, at ralem, brings a letter bag from her.

The United States steamer Massachusetts arrived up at Norfolk Navy yard, on the 17th, from Hampton Roads. Lieutenant A. D. Harrell, has reported for duty on board of the United States ship Fonnsylvania.

Sailmaker William R. Feace, died on board the United States ship Levant, at Genon, February 20, 1853. Carpenter Luther Manson, arrived at Norfolk on the 17th inst, to join the United States figate Savannah.

American Navat Hoeritatry.—The British ship Arrogant, from Flymouth, Nov. 20, for Australia, having put into the Cape Verda Bec. 24, the only rants were bountifully regaled with the fruits of the country, and a number of the crew and passengers dined on board the Amylican man of war Germantown on Christmas Day, when they were regaled with plenty of plumpudding, &c. The Arrogant sailed for hey destination on the 20th of Dec. this firmly in one of the planks. The air, as it forces itself into er out of this tube, makes a roaring sound which can be heard for nearly a mile. In fact, this well seems now to perform all the breathing functions of a huge pair of lungs, although the inhalation and exhalations continue for a much longer period than in any animal now known—as it is sometimes several days in drawing in its breath, and as long time in forcing it out.

The boys in the neighborhood often amuse themselves, while exhalation is going on, by pulling their caps over the end of the tube, to see them thrown several feet in the air. Another fact is, that the respiratory organs of this breathing monster seem to be entirely under the control of the atmosphere—so that, in addition to its other singularities, it acts the double part of thermometer and barometer. For some hours preceding a change from a lower to a higher degree of temperature, the inhalations grow less and less, until it is finally imperceptible; then the air commences rushing out—the current growing stronger and stronger, until the weather has becon, e settled, after which it again subsides to await another depression of the mercury, "to take in guother by "ath."—Cattaraugus Whig.

The Retiring Postmaster.

New York, March 17, 1853.

Hon. Wh. V. Brady:—Dear Sir—The official relations existing between you and the employee of the New York Post Office being about to terminate, we, who have been in daily efficial connection with you, have unanimously to request that you will accept from us at our parting an expression of the esteem in which we hold you as a man, and the assurance of the agreeable retrospect with which we shall always cherish a recollection of your many acts of personal and official kindness, extended to each and all of us in our laborious and responsible spheres of duty, during the period you have been at the head of the New York Post Office.

The gevernment, whose faithful servant you have been, and the public, whose various and important interests you have so assiduously labored to promote, will unite with us their testimony to the ability, uprightness and dispatch with which you have discharged the laborious and responsible trusts which you are now about to resign to other bands; and the warm wishes of all, for your future happiness and prosperity, will accompany lyou in your retirement from the active duties of a public station to the peace and quiet of your own private pursuits; and, as an earnest of our feelings, we beg to testify our respect and esteem for you in the abore on the habors of the New York Post Office, and committed to our charge for presentation to you.

We hope you will be pleased to accept the same, with The Retiring Postmaster.

Jas. S. Blake,
John H. Hallett,
Monson Clarke,
W. King Dunshee,
W. B. Taylor.

Wm. B. Taylor, Committee

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowert Theatrical and Musical.

Bowert Theatrical and present, and this may be said to be the result of the able management of Messrs. Waldron and Stevens, who are indefatigable in their exertions to please the patrons of this old and favorite resort. The complimentary benefit of Mr. W. Hamblin is to take place this evening, on which occasion Messrs. Brougham, C. W. Clarke, T. Hadaway, I. J. North, Walter, Eddy, Mrs. A. Parker, and Miss Fanuy Saunders will appear. The pieces selected are the favorite comedy of the "Serious Family," and the drama of the "Rent Day." It is expected the house will be crowded to overflowing.

Broadway Theaner—Mr. Forrest, the great tragedian of the day, and who is drawing immense houses, will appear to night in the oclebrated tragedy of "Jack Cade." His personation of the character of Cade is considered a masterpiece, and consequently another crowded house may be expected, so that those who wish for comfortable seats should go early. He will be aided in the other leading parts by Messrs. Barry, Pope, Whiting, and Mme. Ponisi. The concluding piece will be the new farce of "To Faris and Back for Five Pounds."

BURTON'S THEATER.—The great success of Shakspeare's beautiful conneds of the "Merry Wirse of Windows I'm.

"To Paris and Back for Five Pounds."

Burton's Theatrre.—The great success of Shakspeare's beautiful comedy of the "Merry Wives of Windsor," induces the manager to announce its performance again for this evening. The various characters in this piece are filled by gentlemen of the best artistic talent in the States. To merely mention the names of Dyott, Placide, Burton, Johnston, Fisher. Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Dyott, and Mrs. Bernard, is sufficient to draw a large audience. Mrs. Holman will sing a favorite ballad, and the entertainments will terminate with the amusing piece called the "Phenomenon."

Namowat, Theatric,—Two years attractive pieces, are

hard," which is becoming more and more attractive at every representation, is to be given again this evening, in conjunction with a farce entitled "A Phenomenon in a Smock Frock." The very entertaining farce of "Who Speaks First," in which the talented actor and great favorite, Mr. C. W. Clarke, will appear, together with the farce of the "Village Gossip," are offered for this afternoon.

CREUS-BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES RIVERS.—This evening,

Chouss—Benefit of Ms. Charles Rivers.—This evening, there will be an extraordinary entertainment given at the amphitheatre, for the benefit of one of the most gentlemanly, talented, and deserving members of the equestrian profession—Mr. Charles Rivers. In addition to the first appearance of Hiram Franklin and Branell Runnells, since their return from England, there will be exhibited the novelty of a performing bear, who dances, boxes, wrestles and tumbles in a most adroit minner, under the directions of a Savoyard boy, who trained him in the Pyrenecs. The house will be jamined full.

renecs. The house will be jammed full.

St. Charliss Theatrac—Mr.' J. R. Scott, the popular American tragedian, continues to attract crowded houses to the St. Charles. Massinger's celebrated play, called "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," is the leading feature for this evening—Mr. Scott appearing as Sir Giles Overreach, and Mr. Robinson as Maratil. The new farce of "To Paris and Back for Five Pounds," will also be blazed.

Chasty's Opera House —Christy's famed band of Ethio-pian opera performers, continue to delight densely crowd ed audiences. A good programme for this evening. J. W. Rainor's annual benefit will come off on Saturday evening

Wood's Minstres.—Manager Wood's endeavors to please the public have met with entire success, for his large hall is crowded nightly, and the performances give the utmost delight and satisfaction. The new song will be repeated, and Horn, Brower, Briggs, Newcomb and Campbell will all appear.

on Valentine.—We are pleased to see that the doctor's evenings of eccentricity, are attended by large and highly respectable audiences. Those who vish to spend an hour pleasantly, should hear him this evening, at Hone Chanel.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—Some months ago,

next It is hoped that this announcement will cient to crowd the hall on that occasion.

this afternoon.

heir and our assurances of Seymour J. Strong, W. A. B. Clement, Robert Roberts, Thomas Clark, George G. Coffin,

Domestic Miscellany.

Lake Champlain was frozen over last week, so that teams crossed for the first time this season.

Governor Foote, of Mississippi, has appointed two hundred delegates to attend the Southern Commer-cial Convention, which is to meet at Memphis on the 6th of June; and is going himself. One of the popular features of the Indiana consti-tution, now in full operation, restricts legislative ses-sions to sixty-one days, and extra sessions to forty days.

On the 13th inst. one of the houses of Jesse Windsor, of Cassville, Ga., was destroyed by fire, and in it one of his sons, who was burnt to death. The lad, some twelve or fourteen years old, having rescued two of his younger brothers, rashed in amid the flames, thinking that a third brother was left, but was overpowered and never returned.

Three persons were drowned, on the 14th inst, while attempting to cross French creek, near Franklin, Venango county, Pa. A party consisting of Mr. Parker, Mrs. [Elizabeth Gibson, Miss Mary Ann Stalker, William Sanford, Sanuel Evans, and James Black, attempted to cross the creek in a flat; when about midway of the stream the flat commenced sinking, and the whole number were precipitated into the water, and Mr. Dodd and the two ladies were drowned.

The government and Assembly of Nova Scotia.

for presentation to you.

We hope you will be pleased to accept the same, with their and our assurances of sincere respect and regard. The government and Assembly of Nova Scotia have decided upon a plan for a railroad of 320 miles, with a capital of £1.750,000, the company to be Thomas Clark, George G. Coffin,

Post OFFICE. New York, March 18, 1853.

Gentifies — I am this day honored by the receipt of your highly flattering letter, accompanied by the very elegant and costly service of plate, which the employes in the Post Cifice have caused to be prepared for me.

When I assumed the position of Postmaster of this city, I did so with a firm determination to devote my time and energies to the administration of its ardueus duties, and with a single eye to the accommodation of the public.

In this, I have been so ably and cheerfully aided by all connected with the office, I feel that I am under obligations to them, for they, by the prompt and faithful discharge of their laborious and responsible duties, have enabled me to secure for the office the confidence and regard which I hope and believe the community have accorded to it.

In my official connection with the employes of the office, I have ever striven to act with impartiality and fairness, and have endeavored to lighten as much as possible the performance of their duties, the arduous and trying character of which is not sufficiently known and appreciated except by those having immediate connection with the office.

That my efforts have been appreciated is abundantly testified to in the truly elegant present which I hereby acknowledge, and its value is enhanced to me, not only by reason of the motives which prompted it, but for the entire unanimity with which it has been procured.

I shall ever preserve and cherish it as the most honored memento of my public life, and shall consider it the dearest legacy I can bequeath to my family.

I beg you, gentlemen, to convey to those you represent my grateful acknowledgements for the honor they have done me; and with my earnest wishes for the healh, happiness and prosperity of all, with whom are associated so many pleasant recollections, I am your obliged and obedient servant,

Postmaster of the city of New York.

To Messrs. Seymour J. Strong, W. A. B. Clement, Robort Roberts, Thomas Clark, Geor

SINGULAR AFFAIR IN BOSTON—DEATH OF A WOMAN.—A woman named Susan McDonnell, wife of Patrick McDonnell, was found dead on the floor of her room, at No. 6 Sturyis place, leading out of Pearl street, about eight e'clock last evening. The woman was found by her husband, who says he came home from the house of Mr. Flynn, corner of North and Mechanic streets, and the room being dark, he went out and purchased a couple of candles. Upon lighting one of them he found the woman lying dead at the side of the bed, her neck being broken, and a little child, about eighteen months old, lying partly upon her, apparently having fallen from a cradic which laid partly under the woman. He ran into an adjoining room with the child in his arms, calling for assistance. The bed was tumbled, as if the woman had been lying upon it. Fragments of a broken pitcher were lying about the floor, and in a box near the stove. The husband says he broke the pitcher in the forenoon, and the child had been playing with the fragments. There was some blood about the face and garments of the woman. The woman was about thirty years old, and had been married four years. She has been in the habit of getting drunk, and an officer was called by her husband, yesterday afternoon, to take her to the watch house, but concluded not to at that time. Her husband left the house in the afternoon, and a sister of his was there at the time. It is not known when she left. The people about the house did not hear the husband come home as they say they usually do. The woman was seen about the house did not hear the husband come home as they say they usually do. The woman was seen about the house did not hear the husband come home as they say they usually do. The woman was seen about the house did not hear the husband come home as they say they usually do. The woman was seen about the house did not hear the husband come home as they say they usually do. The woman was seen about the buse did not hear the husband come home as they say they usually do. The woman was seen about SINGULAR AFFAIR IN BOSTON-DEATH OF A

result of an inquest to be need by Coroner Simin. He appeared sober at the time.—Boston Herald, March 21.

Ingenious Escape from Prison.—A prisoner, named Aaron B. Brown, confined in the jail at Pottsville, Pa., recently made his escape in a singular and ingenious manner. The room where he was confined was in the second story, was arched, and the brick work was of a thickness that would require the labor of more than one night to open a passage; hence it was necessary to contrive a plan to hide the fracture from the eye of the keeper. This he accomplished by obtaining on some pretence a sufficient quantity of whitewash to prepare a piece of muslin, till in color and appearance it made a very good imitation of the wall. The muslin, it is said, he tore from one of the sheets belonging to his bed. He obtained sufficient shoerankers wax to answer his purpose, by pretending that it was needed about his loom (he was employed in weaving); and by pasting the muslin over the hole in the wall it escaped notice during the day. When night came, he set himself vigorously to work with some tools he had obtained without the knowledge of his keepers. By cutting the mortar from around a brick or two he found but little difficulty in taking out the number to make an opening of sufficient size to allow the passage of his body; the same with the second layer of brick. On reaching the roof of the building, with an auger he cut an opening and made his passage out. From here he descended to the yard by a ladder of rope, made from yarn taken from the loom, and with another ladder, of the same material, but furnished with a hook to catch the coping of the wall, he made his way from the prison yard.

The Burning Coal Mountain.—That portion Holman will sing a favorite ballad, and the entertainments will terminate with the amusing piece called the "Phenomenon."

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Two very attractive pieces are announced for this evening, by manager Purdy. The first in point of attraction, is the new and very amusing drama entitled "Woman's Wronga." which, if a full house be an index, has been a decided hit. Nearly all the talented artists attached to the theatre are introduced in this piece. The very popular nautical drama, styled "The Pilot," in which Mr. W. G. Jones will sustain the character of Long Tom Coffin, will terminate all.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—This evening is set apart for the benefit of the popular comedian, Mr. Hale, and the bill of entertainment provided comprises the excellent concedition of "A Morning Call," the favorite concedy styled "Married Life," and the very amusing musical piece of "The Beview," the casts of which include the entire rivergth of Wallack's powerful stock company. We presume that the house will be crowded in every available department, for a more attractive amusement could not be offered.

American Muserim.—The splendid spectacle of "Bluebeard," which is becoming more and more attractive at every representation, is to be given again this even.

his way from the prison yard.

THE BURNING COAL MOUNTAIN.—That portion of the Broad Mountain called the "Fiery Mountains," from the fact of the anthracite coal at that point being on fire, which has been burning for the last fifteen years, is situated about five miles from Minersville and fifteen from Schuylkill Haven. It is now considered a very dangerous experiment to travel over the mountain, as it is supposed that in many places the surface is a mere superficial crust or shell, the coal having been consumed up to the surface, and hence the least pressure thereon, it is presumed, might break through and let the adventurer down into the fiery chasm below. At the base of the mountain, in one place, a stream of water almost boiling hot comes out. The surface of the mountain presents a desolute appearance as far as the eye can reach. The mountain is either cracked, burned or broken into enormous and fearful depths by the approach of the fires to the upper stratum; roots and trunks of the lofty trees are charred and blackened, mingling their pyroligneous odor with the sulphurous years from the but carriers and corriers. trunks of the lofty trees are charred and blackened, mingling their pyroligneous odor with the sulphurous vapors from the hot caves and crevices around. The calcined bones of birds, reptiles, and small quadrupeds, lie here and there, half mixed with the mineral ashes, to fill up the blasted view, while amidst the vast scene of desolation may be seen a solitary wood-flower, springing from this perpetual "hot-bed," and presenting in the uncongenial atmosphere, a mockery of bloom. SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE.—The Watertown

Shock of an Earthquake.—The Watertown (Jesseson Co.) Journal says, that the shock of an earthquake was selt in that vicinity about two o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst. A considerable number of citizens, who were awake at the time, describe the vibrations, which were very distinct. A gentleman of Copenhagen, who was in a position to note the phenomenon particularly, thus describes it: "The shock occurred at about ten minutes past two o'clock. The first part of the shock was severe, so much so that persons were aroused from sound sleep. Stoves and crockery rattled. After these ceased, the rumbling sound continued at least a minute and a half, ending with a number of slight shocks and vibrations, and gradually ceased. The continuation or duration of the whole shock and vibrations was about two or two and a half minutes. The horizon was covered with light, unbroken clouds. Thermometer stood at 28, four degrees below freezing mometer stood at 28, four degrees below freezing point. Very calm and no wind stirring at the time. The citizens of Lewiston, Niagara Co., were alarmed by the same manifestations at four o'clock on the same morning, two hundred miles distant from Watertown. highly respectable audiences. Those who vish to spend an hour pleasantly, should hear him this evening, at Hope Chapel.

MME. VALENTIN'S CONCRES AT SOCIETY LIBRARY.—This highly gifted vocalist, assisted by Mr. Mayer, and others, announces a very good programme for this evening.

BANVARD'S HOLY LAND—This splendid panorama, which gives, a correct view of all the principal places mentioned in the Bible, can be seen again this evening at the Georama.

BISLEY'S THAMES continues to be exhibited with much success at 466 Broadway. The painting is excellent, and the lecturer leaves nothing of inferest untouched.

LIUSTRATED GEOLOGY—Dr. Boynion resumes his brillantly illustrated fectures and entertainments at Metropolitan Hall, this evening. He will, of course, attract another full house.

Sunday Mails between New York and Bostron.—Two instances have occurred within the past eight days which show conclusively the great benefit of the new Sunday night mail between Boston and New York. Last week the Africa arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon, and her letters and papers for Boston were received and delivered here on Monday morning, for the purposes of business, a whole day in advance of the time which would have been made under the old system. Yesterday, the Canada reached her dock in East Boston at 7 o clock in the evening, and Postmaster Gordon, by detaining the train for about twenty minutes, was enabled to forward the mails for New York and the South, as well as eleven large bags of papers and letters from Europe for California. These, if no accident happens, will arrive at New York in season for the California mail steamer which sails to-day, whereas, but for the SUNDAY MAILS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSmail steamer which sails to-day, whereas, but for the Sunday night trains, they would have been detained on this side of the continent for fifteen days longer.—

Boston Courier, March 21.

Singular Phenomenon.—Some months ago, Mr. Nicholas Flint, of Great Valley, in digging a well, after excavating to the depth of about forty feet and finding no water, determined to dig no deeper, as the space had already become so small that he was afraid, should he sink it deeper, that the sides would fall in, if he attempted to stone it up. He accordingly abandoned it, throwing planks across the mouth to prevent accident, intending to fill it up again when he had leisure.

One day he heard a singular noise, which seemed to proceed from the well, and on going to it, he discovered that it was caused by a heavy draft of air forcing itself up from the well. This continued for some days, when the current of air became reversed, and there was a strong draft downwards, so much so that light substances brought near the crevices in the planks were instantly drawn in. He then procured a piece of pump log, about two feet long, with an aperture of two inches in diameter, and insorted this firmly in one of the planks. The air, as it forces itself into or out of this tube, makes a roaring sound which can be heard for nearly a mile. In fact, this well seems now to except me all the breathing for the planks. Increase of Hotel Prices.—On Saturday evening another meeting of the hotel keepers of the city was held at the American House, to consider the subject of the present charges for board. Nearly all the hotels in the city were represented, and it was unanimously agreed that on and after the 1st of April next, the \$2 houses should raise their prices to \$2.50 per day for transient boarders, and the \$1.50 to \$2. The high price of provisions in this market has rendered this step necessary. The various hotel keepers of the city have also petitioned the Legislature for an alteration of the present laws in regard to their liability for losses of property of their guests. They represent that they should not be held liable for any sums of money belonging to their guests, if the sums are left in their rooms, and no notice is given at the office; but if the property is left in their hands for safe keeping, they are willing and content to assume the responsibility.—Boston Transcript, March 21. INCREASE OF HOTEL PRICES .- On Saturday

RIOT IN NEW JERSEY .- The town of Borden RIOT IN New JERSEY.—The town of Bordentown has been the scene of much excitement for the past two or three days. A row occurred on Sanday between the Irish and German laborers on the canal, in which several persons were severely injured. Mayor Thompson was shot at, and had a narrow escape for his life. Yesterday Sheriff Boswell and Marshal Carman went down and captured ten of the rioters, and brought them to this city, and lodged them in the court house. They were armed with dirks and other weapons of offence. We understand that the military were, called out last evening, and that the most serious consequences were anticipated.—Trenton American, March 22.